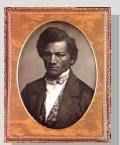
Frederick Douglass's Cedar Hill

The Future of a Historic Landscape



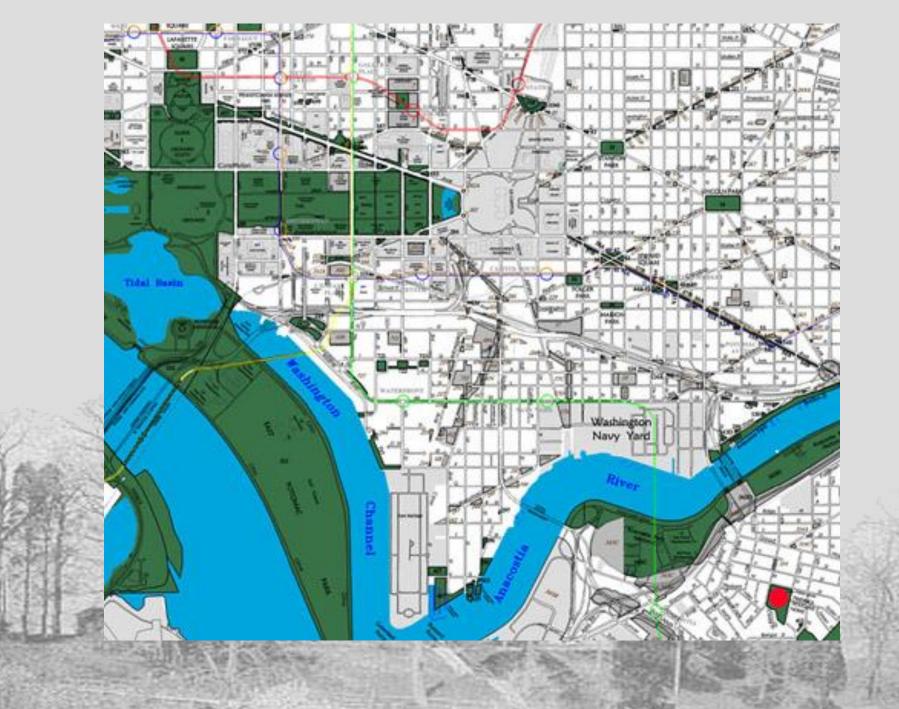




Douglass's Granddaughter playing croquet on the back lawn.



Cedar Hill c.1890





Re-opening ceremony April 2007



Frederick Douglass 190th Birthday Celebration

Cultural Landscapes Inventory Site National Park Service **Plan** Cultural Landscapes Inventory 2007 Site History-**On-line CLI Database National** Register Information Park Managers, Public Frederick Douglass National Historic Site Frederick Douglass National Historic Site **Analysis** & **Evaluation** Condition Geographic Information

Topography / Circulation







Topography / Circulation







Views







Vegetation



Magnolia and Oak



Cedars in the modern landscape

Visitor Information Center and Parking Lot



Small size
Inadequate parking
Bus parking / turnaround



Asian Garden





Does not reflect or contribute to historic landscape

Challenges: Vegetation



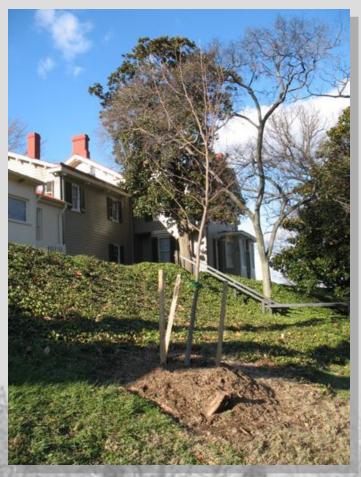




Vegetation

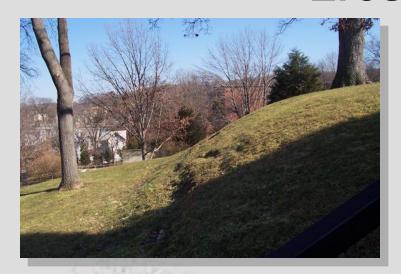


Invasives



Tree replacement

Erosion





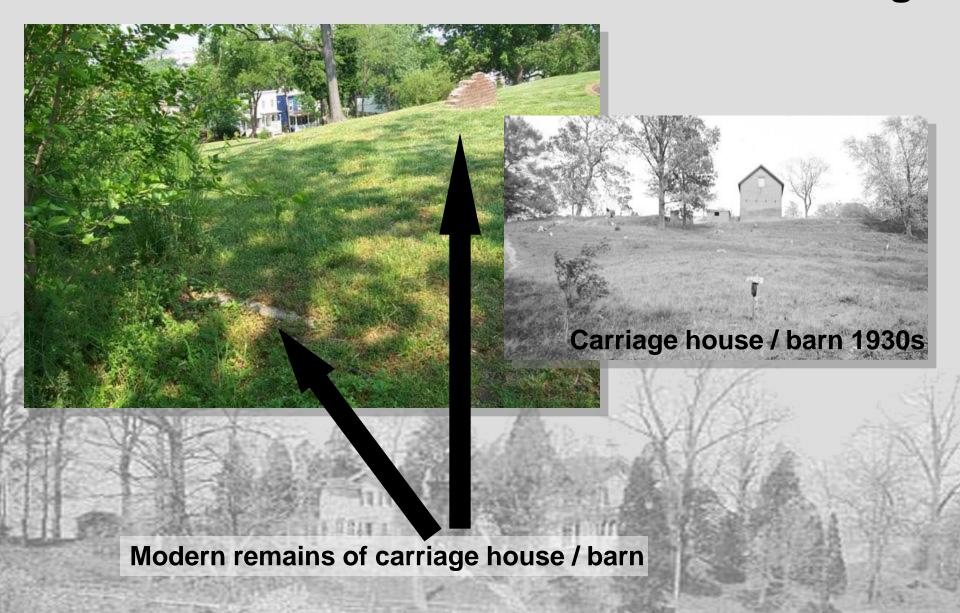




Gravity-driven

Stormwater-driven

Preservation of remains of historic buildings





Landscape Preservation Maintenance Plan

Frederick Douglass National Historic Site





Frederick Douglass National Historic Site Preservation Maintenance Plan

Character Areas

In order to organize information within the PMP, the landscape has been divided into 5 "character areas."



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Landscape Character areas

Frederick Douglass National Historic Site Preservation Maintenance Plan

Feature Data: Winter Jasmine (Jasminum nudiflorum)

Common name: Winter jasmine Botanical name: Jasminum mudiflorum Plant location (area, feature #): 5-36

Historic Significance: Little is known of the specific plants existing on the property during Douglass's time. Winter jasmine are not known to have existed. However, they are symbolic of fragrant and flowering plants that Douglass enjoyed and surrounded himself with at Cedar Hill.

Preservation Objectives/Maintenance Procedures: Specimens should be left to grow naturally and maintained for safety of visitors. Shrubs should be periodically inspected for damaging insects, disease and weed infestations. Winter jasmine planted on the west side of the house were put in place to screen the HVAC utilities. They were likely to have been chosen for their showy flowers and low-maintenance qualities.

Pruning: Prune back after flowering to improve and maintain shape. Hard pruning every 5-7 years if necessary.

Characteristics: Deciduous fast-growing shrub with a broad, arching form spreading 6-10' with a 4-7' spread. Can be pruned to desirable size for landscape needs. Tolerates a broad range of sun, soil and moisture conditions. Light fragrance. Fertilize during growth period with a low nitrogen fertilizer about once a month.

Leaf: Opposite, oblong to ovate, to 1", bright, glossy, green pinnate leaves divided into 3 oblong leaflets.

Flower: Waxy maroon-red buds; 1.5 to 2" solitary light yellow flowers in winter to early spring on previous season's growth

Pests: Scale, thrips, mites. Disease: Fairly disease free.

Recommended Replacement Method: Nursery stock or other off-site sources.

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Plant data sheets

